

# MEXICO TO YIELD OR MEDIATION ENDS

IS ULTIMATUM OF AMERICAN  
DELEGATES RELATING TO U.  
S. PEACE PLAN.

## MAY CONCLUDE IMMEDIATELY

American Policy is Not Yet Determined,  
if the Peace Conference Fails  
in Its Purpose.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—Justice Lamar's memorandum to Emilio Rabasa, head of the Mexican mediation delegation, announcing that the United States must insist on the acceptance of its plan for the pacification of Mexico is an ultimatum. Unless the Huerta delegates yield mediation will end at once.

This is the firm determination of the United States as conveyed to the mediators. Ambassador Da Gama of Brazil, and Minister Suarez of Chile, asked the American delegates if their position had changed in view of the Carranza-Villa split and the reply was no.

It was an informal talk, but served to advise the mediators that the published statements of the American and Huerta delegates with opposite views on the type of men to be selected for provisional president, defined clearly the unalterable attitude of the American Government.

Just what would be the American policy if mediation fails or what disposition it would make of the American troops at Vera Cruz is not known even to the American delegates.

The Huerta commissioners say they do not know what course of action General Huerta may pursue.

The mediators held no formal session because Minister Naon, of Argentina was in Washington. He is expected back soon and will confer first with his colleagues who are anxious to know whether his conferences with officials of the Washington Government developed a new road toward solution of the problem confronting them. If it has not the various plans will be formally presented.

Rejection by the Americans of the mediators' plan, as well as that offered by the Mexican delegates will be recorded as matter of form, together with disapproval by the Mexicans of the American plan. Automatically that would adjourn the conferences according to rules of procedure adopted when they first convened. The mediators, however, still have some names to suggest for provisional president, but have little hope that an agreement can be reached.

**200 MINERS BURIED IN WRECK.**  
600 Men Working in Shaft, 35 Escape, 50 Rescued, 36 Die.

Lethbridge, Alberta.—A mighty explosion entombed 250 miners employed in mine No. 20 of the Hillcrest Collieries Limited. Of the 50 miners rescued only 14 were living.

Despite the efforts of two-score mine experts, laboring amid the poisoned gases and debris, hope of rescuing alive the 200 men yet in the mine was remote.

The effects of the disasters were: Men in mine when explosion occurred 600, of whom 350 escaped. Number rescued 50, of whom 36 died later.

Miners still entombed 200, probably killed by fire which followed the explosion.

At dusk a group of women stood at the mouth of the mine which had been closed by the explosion, still hopeful that the cries for help that came below earlier in the day might be repeated. Later, however, many of the women dispersed expressing the general belief that the situation of those imprisoned was hopeless.

**U. S. Tobacco Association Elects.**  
Lexington, Ky.—The United States Tobacco Association elected the following officers: President T. M. Carrington, Richmond, Va.; vice president, W. L. Petty Lexington, Ky.; second vice president, H. P. Watson, Watson N. C.; third vice president, E. P. Eggleston, Drakes Branch, Va.; secretary-treasurer, C. E. Webb, Winston-Salem, N. C.

**Speer Case Postponed.**  
Washington.—Continued absence of members of the House Judiciary Committee from the city has further delayed presentation of the report of the subcommittee which investigated impeachment charges against Federal Judge Emory Speer of Macon, Ga. The report is not now expected to come before the entire committee before several days. It is understood that a majority of the investigators hold to the view that sufficient evidence was not presented to warrant an impeachment.

**Railroad and Stockholders Agree.**  
New York.—Committees representing collateral trust bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co. and committees representing stockholders of the Rock Island Company reached a tentative agreement for the reorganization of the Rock Island system. The plan as announced contemplates the elimination of both holding companies, a return to the old Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co., and the creation of non-cumulative 7 per cent preferred stock of the railway company.

**Postpone New Haven Case.**  
Washington.—Attorney General McReynolds heard unofficial reports that the committee of the Massachusetts Legislative working on legislation necessary to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad dissolution agreement, was contemplating postponement of action until next January. The understanding in the dissolution negotiations was that the Government's anti-trust suit will be delayed until July 15, pending a settlement out of court.

COL. C. M. O'CONNOR



Col. Charles M. O'Connor of the Second Division, U. S. A., who has been stationed at Texas City.

# WILSON IS FIRM FOR TRUST LAWS

USE EVERY EFFORT TO GET  
PENDING BILLS THROUGH  
SENATE THIS SESSION.

## NO HALT IN THE PROGRAM

He Believes There is Organized Movement to Bring an Early Adjournment of the Congress.

Washington.—President Wilson came out with a flat declaration that, despite what he characterized as a deliberate campaign by certain interests to secure adjournment of Congress and postponement of the administration's trust legislation program, he would use every influence at his command to get the pending bills through the senate at this session.

Choosing his words carefully, the president disclosed his belief that organized distribution of circular letters and telegrams among business men, members of congress and other public officials, calling for an adjournment of congress, a halt in the trust bills, an increase in freight rates for the railroads and a "rest for business" was responsible for what he recently described as a "psychological depression."

In support of that view, the White House made public copies of letters and by telegrams brought in by friends of the administration. One letter was circulated by the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis under date of June 9. Just prior to that date President Wilson had offered to E. C. Simmons, president of that company, a place on the Federal reserve board.

And now, just before the president expressed his views on the trust program, it was announced that Mr. Simmons had declined the appointment and that Charles S. Hamlin, of Boston, would be nominated in his stead.

White House officials emphatically denied that the Simmons letter had anything to do with the declaration of the appointment. It was said, however, that the president did not know of the letter when he offered Mr. Simmons the place.

The president's declarations and the publication of the letters created a mild sensation, approaching that which followed the "insidious lobby" which, he said, "was threatening the tariff bill last year." Senators and Representatives discussed the situation, but no action was taken.

One of the letters made public purported to have been sent out by the Pictorial Review Company of New York and was signed by W. P. Ahnelt, president, under date of May 1. It accompanied a prepared letter protesting against trust legislation, praying for a freight rate increase and suggesting an adjournment of Congress with the further suggestion that the recipient mail copies to the president, members of Congress, the interstate commerce commission and other officials in Washington.

**Will Help Banks.**  
Washington.—Secretary McAdoo again stands ready to lend a hand to Western and Southern banks in case they need money for crop moving purposes, it was announced. The plan of lending Government money to the banks in agricultural districts for use during crop moving season last year was so successful that it will be adopted this year if the necessity arises. Money loaned by the Treasury Department last year was secured mostly by commercial paper.

**Rebels Lose 3,000.**  
Mexico City.—Telegraphic reports received in the Capital from Zacatecas say that the losses of the Constitutionalists in the battle at that place are estimated at 3,000. General Medina Barron, who commanded the Federal forces has been promoted to the rank of General of Division. General Barron, in his official report of the battle to the War Office said that after an eight-day battle the Constitutionalists were repulsed and were pursued by him and by Gen. Benjamin Arguedo.

**Will Answer Japan.**  
Washington.—After a lapse of 10 months the United States is about to reply to Japan's last note on the California anti-alien land law. Secretary Bryan said: "The note of August 26 last will be answered as the matter can be reached. Answer to it was suspended by the discussion of other means of adjusting the differences." It was believed that Mr. Bryan referred to an attempt to drop the negotiations pending adjustment of the issue by some legislation by Congress.

# HUERTA DELEGATES TAKE STRONG ISSUE

IN PUBLIC STATEMENT THEY  
GIVE REASONS FOR OPPOSING  
AMERICAN PLAN.

## HE SEEKS FOR NEUTRALITY

This Should Be the Quality of Mexico's Proposed Provisional President—Delegates Surprised.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The Huerta delegation to the mediation conference issued a statement charging that the insistence by the United States on a Constitutional president for the provisional presidency as opposed to a "neutral" was "tantamount to abetting and even exacting fraud and violence at the elections."

The publication of this statement was unexpected by the American delegates. When they learned of it their attitude was that the Huerta delegates were acting entirely within their rights when they criticized the American plan for the establishment of a provisional government in a communication addressed to the Americans themselves, but they were greatly surprised by the Mexican delegate's action in giving it out.

Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann read the statement issued by the Mexican delegation and determined to make public their reply.

The Mexican statement outlines the substance of a memorandum dated June 12, which the Huerta delegates gave to the American delegates and to which the latter since have replied.

The preface of the statement explained that publication was made because knowledge of the criticism already had reached representatives of the press. Continuing the statement follows:

"There is no reason for further concealment of the differences that have arisen between the American and Mexican delegations to which the press has already referred over the provisional government for Mexico which is at present under consideration. The Mexican delegation adopted a principle advanced by the mediating plenipotentiaries agreed to the designation of a neutral as provisional president. The American delegation submitted its plan based on the condition that the provisional president shall be a Constitutionalist, a condition which the Mexican delegation flatly rejected, of its own accord, and without even consulting its government. To put in writing the reasons for the rejection so that they might better be studied by the American delegates, the Mexican delegation addressed to them a memorandum covering the points of chief consideration."

**HUERTA AND CARDEN CLASH.**  
Was Reported by British Subjects Coming From Mexico.  
Vera Cruz.—British subjects who arrived here from Mexico City report a recent clash between Provisional President Huerta and Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister. The dispute arose out of the advice volunteered by Sir Lionel that the de facto president should resign and leave the country immediately. The British Minister also offered General Huerta a British warship to take him to any port he might name together with his family.

General Huerta is said to have become enraged and to have threatened to arrest Sir Lionel Carden if he ever repeated the proposal. Sir Lionel Carden is said to have based his suggestion on his personal friendly relations with General Huerta and to have urged upon him that the time had come when flight was his only recourse.

**Former Tampico Official Executed.**  
Tampico, Mexico.—Daniel Gonzales, who was chief of police here while the Federals were in control of Tampico, and his assistants were executed at Bodega. They had been convicted of having subjected Constitutional sympathizers to atrocities.

**One Navy For Eight Nations.**  
Boston.—One navy for the eight leading nations of the world is the aim of a plan drawn up for the World Peace Foundation to be sent to Secretary of State Bryan and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. The Nations are Germany, the United States, Japan, Great Britain, Italy, Austria, France and Russia. The plan proposes a joint convention of these Nations to reduce their armaments, which may be used jointly if any one of the nations is attacked by reason of the reduction.

**Would Protect "Dry" States.**  
Washington.—A constitutional amendment designed to protect "dry" states was introduced in the Senate by Senator Dillingham of Vermont. Instead of prohibiting the sale for beverage purposes of intoxicating liquor in the United States, as the Hobson-Sheppard constitutional amendment does, the Dillingham amendment merely prohibits the transportation into any state for sale or use for any purpose contrary to the laws of such state. Its purpose or use for any purpose.

**Chinese Brigand at Work.**  
Peking.—"White Wolf," the notorious Chinese brigand, together with 1,000 of his followers broke through the circle of regular troops which had surrounded him on Lily Mountain, 100 miles to the south of Lanow, since June 4. General Chao with 5,000 regular troops followed the brigands in hot pursuit. "White Wolf," after devastating the provinces of Hu Peh, Ho Nan and Shen Sion June 4, attacked Tao Chow in the extreme south of Kan Su and after robbing the inhabitants burned the town.

**Proud of Simmons.**  
Washington.—The friends of Senator Simmons have cause to be prouder of him than ever; his fight for the bill to repeal the exemption clause of the Panama Canal act covered him with glory at every stage of the battle. No senator in recent years has fought harder or with better success. Senator Simmons did not take the leadership in the repeal bill contest of his own accord. He had no idea of assuming that role. The truth is, he hoped it would fall to the lot of some other man to marshal the forces.

**Examine School Children.**  
Wilmington.—An announcement was made by Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles, professor in charge of the Marine hospital here, that the physical examination of school children of this city would be continued during the summer months. Last summer several hundred children were examined and during the past winter mental examinations of practically all the school children of the city were made. There will be 17 medical men engaged upon this work all the summer.

**Kills Wife, Then Himself.**  
Mobile, Ala.—Frederick Geiser, a farmer shot and instantly killed his wife and then committed suicide. "He is said to have boasted to the authorities that he would not be again arrested for wife-beating. Geiser had been arraigned on this charge several months after which he and his wife had separated."

EMILIO RABASA



Senior Emilio Rabasa is one of the three Huerta delegates attending the sessions of the mediators in Niagara Falls, Ont.

# MEXICO WANTS MAN ACCEPTABLE TO ALL

SELECTION OF A SUITABLE PROVISIONAL IS PROBLEM OF MEDIATORS.

## SOME NAMES ARE DISCUSSED

No Agreement Has Yet Been Reached—The Task is a Difficult One and Causing Work.

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The crux of the Mexican problem, the selection of a man for provisional president, acceptable to all factions in Mexico and foreign governments generally—was reached in a conference between the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates.

For more than an hour names of various individuals were discussed but on none was there a semblance of agreement. There will be another conference on the same subject. Details of the peace plan are practically set aside now for the greater task of finding the man of the hour—he who can reconcile the warring factions and maintain peace while a constitutional election is held and normal order is resumed.

Incidentally General Carranza's note transmitted by Rafael Zubaran, his representative in Washington, arrived advising the mediators that Constitutional delegates were on their way to the mediation conference with full instructions.

The mediator's made no comment on the note. It contains no reference to an armistice, on which the mediators have been insisting and there was nothing to show that the mediators had in any way altered their determination reached not to admit officially the representatives of General Carranza unless an armistice was declared. Some other way of dealing with them perhaps through the American delegates, may be found when they arrive.

The Constitutional representatives are needed here to facilitate the course of the peace program in its present stages for in the discussion of names they can be of much service to mediation generally by indicating who will, or will not be acceptable.

At present the mediators have accomplished only one step in their journey toward the pacification of Mexico. This was the adoption of the first protocol dealing with the transfer of authority from the hands of the present regime to a new provisional government.

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**May Put in White Man.**  
Washington.—James B. Lloyd, of Tarboro, is slated for recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, if the Democrats can prize Henry Lincoln Johnson, negro, out of that place and keep another negro from getting it. It has been understood for some time that Mr. Wilson's campaign managers promised negro leaders in doubtful states to keep a negro in the recorder of deeds office. Mr. Lloyd lived in Illinois for several years and has just recently returned to North Carolina.

**Disease in Mazatlan.**  
On board U. S. S. California, Mazatlan, Mexico. (By wireless to San Diego, Cal.)—Conditions in the besieged city of Mazatlan rapidly are growing worse. Disease is making heavy inroads on the inhabitants who have been weakened by lack of food. The gunboat Yorktown, which has been in Mexican waters since January 10 left for Mare Island to be overhauled. Reports from Acapulco say many of the Federal troops there are deserting, taking their arms and ammunition.

**Dismissed From Army.**  
Washington.—First Lieut. Frank C. McCune, of the First Infantry, has been dismissed from the Army by order of the President, after conviction by court martial of absenting himself frequently from his post at Alcatraz, Cal., without permission or authority. Lieutenant McCune is from Nebraska. President Wilson has mitigated sentence of dismissal imposed by court martial upon Second Lieut. James D. Burt, Twenty-fifth Infantry, to a reduction of 113 fies in military rank.

# TROUBLE BETWEEN REBEL FACTIONS

VILLA SOLDIERS SEIZE OFFICES  
IN CONTROL OF CARRANZA  
MEN.

## VILLA REMAINS AT TORREON

Has Been Ordered to Assistance of Natera by Carranza But Has Not Moved Yet.

El Paso, Texas.—Reports that General Villa had resigned as commander of the Northern military zone were confirmed partially here.

Just after the Bureau of Information had announced to the press the receipt of a message from the front above Zacatecas, Ornelas' soldiers entered the telegraph office and the bureau and ordered that no paper be touched.

An American newspaper man was seated in the Information Bureau when the soldiers burst into the room. They ordered Perez Abreu, in charge of the bureau not to touch a paper. The same soldiers in personal command of the Juarez commander shortly before had taken over supervision of the telegraph office adjoining.

The American finally slipped through the line of soldiers and arrived here.

The action followed conflicting reports from the south regarding the success or failure of troops under General Natera, the Carranza appointee, in attacking Zacatecas. From Natera official reports had said the attack was progressing successfully, while from other sources details were given of Natera's rout.

General Villa, in the meantime, has remained at Torreon, although ordered by Carranza to proceed to the assistance of Natera. Carranza officials said Angeles, the Constitutional Secretary of War, left Torreon with 5,000 of Villa's troops, including a full division of artillery. Natera had complained of a lack of cannon. Villa remained at Torreon but was said to have begun a general movement of his army toward Zacatecas.

The information bureau at Jerez was instituted and sustained by Rafael Zubaran, Carranza's Cabinet Minister, who at present is representing the Constitutional party at Washington. The question of the supervision of telegraph, heretofore a service of National ownership, long has been disputed between the Villa and Carranza elements, according to authentic reports from Culiacan and Torreon. Colonel Ornelas, the Juarez commander, is a Villa appointee.

## CAPTAIN KENDALL ON STAND.

Government Begins Investigation of Collision of Two Boats.

Quebec.—Captain Kendall, of the Empress of Ireland, was the first witness called when the government began its investigation into the collision between the Empress and the Storstad in the lower St. Lawrence River and the loss of more than a thousand lives. Kendall limped to the witness stand, still suffering from injuries he received in the disaster. Examination of witness was preceded by the introduction of brief summaries of the facts by counsel representing the owners of the two vessels.

Counsel for the Storstad declared when she first sighted the Empress the latter was off the Storstad's port. Two minutes after the fog shut down the Storstad signalled by whistle that she was under way and keeping her course.

**House Rejects Naval Bill.**  
Washington.—A further complication in the crowded legislative situation in Congress arose when the House by a vote of 81 to 27 rejected the conference report on the naval appropriation bill. The House then proceeded to vote on a score of Senate amendments separately.

The Senate provision for an initial appropriation of \$200,000 for a \$3,000,000 drydock at the Norfolk Navy Yard was voted down 32 to 71.

**Sensors Prepare For Rush.**  
Washington.—With President Wilson insisting on the enactment of the full program of anti-trust legislation at the present session and the fall campaigns calling for active work Democratic Senate leaders began preparations to put through trust legislation and get away from Washington late in July. So far in the Senate committees handling anti-trust measures there has been some spirit of collaboration between Democrats and Republicans and if this spirit is continued, adjournment is possible.

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# MAMY MEN LEAVE CLEMSON

Eighteenth Commencement Is Held at College With Big Graduating Class.

Clemson College.—The 18th commencement of Clemson College was held when 78 young men were graduated. The address to the graduating class was delivered by the Rev. W. O. Thompson, D. D., president of Ohio State University. He spoke of "Democracy and the Part of the College Trained Young Man in This Twentieth Century Democracy."

Following Dr. Thompson's able address senior class speakers, A. R. Boyd of Abbeville and T. C. Haddon of Greenwood, spoke. Mr. Boyd's subject was, "Why Poverty Prevails Amid the Greatest Abundance," while Mr. Haddon spoke of "Awakened Youth is the Need of Today."

Dr. W. M. Riggs, president of the college, delivered the diplomas to the graduates. Dr. Riggs in presenting the diplomas said that the sheepskins are not certificates of knowledge but of training. Clemson sends its graduates out with a declaration to the world that they are sound material—not finished, but worthy to be fashioned into those implements that will do the work of the world and help to bear its burdens, declared the president.

A. H. Ward, representing the Palmetto Society, was awarded the trustees' medal for oratory. D. K. Banks won the Norris medal for scholarship, deportment and loyalty.

The officers of the alumni association elected at this commencement are: Henry C. Tillman, Greenwood, president; H. W. Barre, L. O. Watson, W. B. Aull, vice-presidents; L. E. Boykin, Darlington, alumni orator for next commencement; J. C. Littlejohn, Clemson College, secretary; J. E. Hiner, Clemson College, treasurer.

## Change Encampment Date.

Columbia.—Indications are now that the South Carolina militia, comprising a brigade of infantry with its complement of sanitary troops, will encamp at Augusta, with one North Carolina regiment and a detachment of regulars, August 4 to 14, instead of August 16 to 25 as recently announced. The change will enable the South Carolina troops to vote in the primary election of August 25.

The adjutant general received an inquiry by telegraph from the commanding general, Department of the East, Governors Island, N. Y., as to what South Carolina troops could encamp at Augusta with a regiment of North Carolina troops, August 4 to 14. The adjutant general replied, "by direction of the governor," that a "brigade of infantry, three regiments with sanitary troops," would go to Augusta for encampment between the dates mentioned.

## Red Spider Appears.

Newberry.—The red spider has made its appearance in this county. George P. Hill, a farmer on the Belfast road, three miles west of Newberry, found a place in one of his fields recently that was infested with the destructive little pests, the area being four or five yards square. The underside of the leaves was covered with the webs and the little spiders were present in great numbers and the leaves had turned red, the juice having been sucked out of them by the pests. The cotton was seven or eight inches high, out in the middle of the field and had been growing nicely, with no poke or other weeds nearby. Mr. Hill has pulled up the infested stalks and buried them and hopes that that means to stop the spread of the spider.

## May Form Branch.

Columbia.—South Carolina Master Printers' association at its annual convention at Chick Springs, July 8 will decide whether there shall be formed a Carolina division of the United Typothetae and Franklin Clubs of America, by means of which the master printers of this section may be brought into affiliation with their brethren in the other states.

There are individual printers in both the Carolinas who hold membership in the national organization and these, if the proposition is approved at the Chick Springs meeting, will form the nucleus for a state or two-state subdivision of the U. T. A. and F. C.

## Shoot Self Accidentally.

Florence.—Montgomery Watson, 14-year-old son of I. E. Watson, truck farmer and stock raiser, met a horrible death recently while playing with a shotgun. The boy was at the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Largent, in the city, where he was staying. He was in his room alone when the discharge of the gun alarmed the family. Entering members of the family found that the gun had blown out the child's brains. There is every reason to feel that the tragedy was an accident.

## Lightning Does Damage.

Jonesville.—One recent afternoon about 6 o'clock lightning struck the ginney of the Jonesville oil mill and destroyed it by fire. By heroic efforts the seed house close by was saved. The ginning plant was valued at \$5,000. The loss was partially covered by insurance. Apparently the same stroke of lightning that set fire to the ginney struck the residence of G. C. Wood and set fire to Mrs. L. J. McWhirter's residence. But little damage was done, however. The wind blew down the tent of a picture show.

## oGes to Tar Heel Bank.

Columbia.—E. R. Dew, who for the past 18 months has been assistant treasurer of the Palmetto Fertilizer Company, in this city, has resigned that position to accept one as cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Spring Hope, N. C. Mr. Dew's new duties begin on June 15 and he will leave the city immediately. While in Columbia he has made many friends, business and social, who regret very much to see him leave this city. He has unusual business ability and will likely meet with success in his new work.

# MILL MEN ADJOURN

ALABAMA CITY BARELY WINS  
BY SEVEN VOTES OVER  
GREENVILLE.

## E. L. BROWN IS PRESIDENT

Greer Man Is Elected as Head of the Southern Textile Association Speaks.

Charleston.—Birmingham was chosen as the city in which to hold its meeting next November by the Southern Textile Association, which adjourned after being in session three days at the Isle of Palms.

The new officers are: E. E. Bowen, president, Greer; W. M. Sherard, Williamston, vice president; F. E. Heymer, Alexander City, Ala., chairman of the board of governors; members of the board of governors, F. E. Heymer, John L. Davidson of Griffin, Ga., Alonso Iler of Greenville, Robert F. Bove of Greenville, Marshall Dilling held over as treasurer. Birmingham was chosen as the next place of meeting over Greenville by only seven votes.

The Southern Textile association presented medals to T. D. Wallace of Greenville, retiring president, and W. P. Hamrick of Columbia, M. G. Stone and T. M. McEntire, past presidents. The association will probably meet at the Isle of Palms next summer.

The business session of the Southern Textile association preceding the annual election of officers and the selection of the next meeting place was held at the Isle of Palms and it was featured by the annual address of President T. B. Wallace, superintendent of Dunbar Mill, Greenville, and by speeches of other textile experts present.

Prefaced by a glowing compliment to the Isle of Palms and its natural advantages as a convention centre and concluded by an expression of appreciation for the helpful assistance accorded him by brother officers of the association, President Wallace embodied in his speech a number of important recommendations and suggestions that were, at the conclusion of the address, referred to a special committee for consideration.

In speaking of the child labor law, Mr. Wallace stated that in his mind the entire agitation regarding child labor is based on imagination or from second to fourth hand information, and not on actual observation and contact with the question they are trying to defend. He cited instances where the employment of children were forced upon them by the child's parents. "In most cases where children are worked, we have to employ the child to secure the family," said the speaker, "as that family is more or less dependent upon that child for support or where some widowed mother who has lost all means of support puts her child to work, it is either give the child employment or turn them both out to be subjects of charity with no state appropriation for this cause."

## Epworth League Elects Officers.

Charleston.—A session of the Epworth league conference no less successful than the several preceding it, was held in the Bethel Sunday school building. Discussions of important themes preceded and followed the business session. The nominating committee, of which the Rev. J. W. Speake was chairman, and J. E. Ellis secretary, met during a short recess and later submitted the following nominations, which were accepted unanimously: President, J. C. Smith, Waterloo; vice president, James H. Glenn, Chester; treasurer, F. C. Beach, Rock Hill; secretary, Miss Sallie Bell Watt, Columbia; junior superintendent, Miss Bessie Lee Black, Bamberg; editor, Miss Marie L. Zimmerman, Columbia, field secretary, Miss Sallie Bell Watt.

## Greenville Schools Vote Tax.

Greenville.—In Greenville county there are 102 school districts, and of this number more than half have voted special school taxes, and, consequently, are receiving state aid. At least 25 of those which have not voted a special tax have by private subscription raised money for school purposes, and have in this way received aid from the state, as dollar for dollar.

## Old Minister Dies.

Blenheim.—The Rev. J. G. Richards, for more than 50 years a Presbyterian minister, died recently at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Hunter, in the 87th year of his age. He had been ill with some form of continued fever for six weeks and owing to his advanced age little hope was entertained at any time for his recovery. His remarkable vitality and the retention of his mental faculties almost up to the time of his death were most extraordinary. He was a trustee of Columbia Theological Seminary.

## To Push Alfalfa.

Orangeburg.—Commissioner E. J. Watson of Columbia and A. A. McKown of Rock Hill delivered interesting and instructive addresses on alfalfa to the farmers of Orangeburg county at the court house here. The meeting was well attended and the information imparted to them by the speakers. After the addresses the Orangeburg Alfalfa Association was formed, with the following officers: Jerome B. McMichael, president; Louis Virgil Dibble, vice president.

## Horse Breeder Visits Home.

Greenville.—Thomas Cooke, one of the most famous horse breeders of the world is a native of Greenville, and for some days has been on a visit to his sister here. Mr. Cooke is recently from Paris. He is in the employ of Frank Gould and is now engaged in selecting the finest breed of stock from all parts of the world. Formerly he was a race horse trainer, but now he gives all of his attention to breeding fast horses.